*May* 14, 1772. NUMB. 2264.

# The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

*Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.*

Dr. *GENERAL STATE of the* ACCOUNTS *of the* CONTRIBUTORS *to the Relief and Employment of the* POOR, *in the City of* Philadelphia, *from* May 13, 1771, *to* May 11, 1772. Cr.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| TO Balance due to the Treaſurer per laſt Year's Settlement, | £ 221 | 14 | 8½ |
| Paid Tradeſmens Accounts, | 49 | 1 | 0 |
| Steward and Servants Wages | 73 | 16 | 0 |
| Materials for building, repairing, &c. | 45 | 6 | 2 |
| Raw Materials, Implements, &c. for Manufactory, | 416 | 5 | 4 |
| Proviſions, | 2600 | 13 | 4¾ |
| Fire Wood, | 519 | 13 | 10 |
| Penſions, | 144 | 16 | 0 |
| Manufacturers Wages, | 162 | 0 | 11½ |
| Incidental Charges, | 143 | 10 | 4 |
| Funeral Expences, | 18 | 18 | 6 |
| Intereſt paid for Money borrowed, | 24 | 0 | 0 |
| Bills of Credit burnt by the Committee of Aſſembly, | 121 | 5 | 5 |
| Paid a Reward, agreeable to Act of Aſſembly, on Conviction of Joſiah Pitt, of counterfeiting the Bills of Credit, emitted for the Benefit of this Inſtitution, | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Balance in the Hands of the Treaſurer, | 188 | 14 | 7¼ |
| Ditto in the Steward's Hands, | 38 | 15 | 7 |
| | £ 4778 | 11 | 10 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| BY Balance in the Steward's Hands, per State of Accounts laſt Year, | £ 22 | 6 | 0 |
| Contributions received within the Year paſt, | 50 | 0 | 0 |
| Thomas Robinſon's Legacy, | 50 | 0 | 0 |
| Nicholas Kriſman's ditto, | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Payments received in Part of Lots ſold, | 1383 | 10 | 2 |
| Groundrents received, | 75 | 0 | 0 |
| Intereſt received for Money outſtanding, | 255 | 19 | 8 |
| Taxes received from the Overſeers of the Poor, viz. | | | |
| City of Philadelphia, £ 1741 15 9 | | | |
| Northern Liberties, 287 9 2 | | | |
| Southwark, 168 11 11 | | | |
| Paſſyunk, 80 11 11 | | | |
| Moyamenſing, 66 19 8 | | | |
| | 2345 | 8 | 5 |
| Board, &c. of ſundry Perſons, | 51 | 10 | 9 |
| Charity Boxes, | 50 | 7 | 6½ |
| Received for Goods manufactured in the Houſe, Bleaching, &c. | 484 | 9 | 3½ |
| | £ 4778 | 11 | 10 |

WE the COMMITTEE, appointed to examine the Accounts of the Treaſurer, and Steward, and to prepare a general State of the Accounts of the Corporation of Contributors to the Relief and Employment of the Poor, having carefully examined the ſame, do find a Balance of £ 188 14 7¼ due from the ſaid Treaſurer; alſo, £ 38 15 7 in the Hands of the Steward, agreeing with the foregoing general State of the Accounts.

On Examination of the monthly Reports, ſince the 13th of May, 1771, it appears, there have been maintained during the Year, on a Medium, 358 Perſons.---It alſo appears, from the Minutes, that there have been manufactured in the Houſe of Employment, within the Year paſt, 5202 Yards of Linen, 1108 Yards of Linſey, 428 Yards of Saggathy, Serge and Coating, 190 Pair of Stockings, 306 Pair of Shoes, 7½ Tons of Oakum, and a conſiderable Quantity of Matts, Points and Gaſkets, beſides Weaving done on Hire, and about 12000 Yards of Linen bleached.

JOHN DRINKER,
STEPHEN COLLINS,
JAMES LOGAN.

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*By Captain* COOPER, *from* Liverpool; *Captain* HATHORN, *from* Briſtol; *and Captain* MOODIE, *from* Glaſgow, *we have the following Advices.*

HAMBURGH, *February* 26.

WE are aſſured that the Sieur de Struenſee, Superintendant-General of the Churches, in the Duchies of Sleſwick and Holſtein, was ſtruck with an apoplectic fit, on hearing of the impriſonment of his ſon, the Count de Struenſee, at Copenhagen, and died immediately.---He often expreſſed great concern at the rapid advancement of his ſon, and when he heard that he was made Prime Miniſter, he ſaid with great warmth, that he had rather have received advice of his death.

*Hague, March* 3. Several of our politicians do not ſcruple to affirm, that the Emperor and his Mother the Empreſs Queen, by no means reliſh the progreſs which the King of Pruſſia has made in different Provinces of Poland, and ſeem inclined to call him to account for it. They alſo pretend, that his Pruſſian Majeſty not long ſince, expreſſed himſelf in the following terms to one of the foreign Miniſters at his Court: "I had rather ſet about reducing the whole Hiſtory of the Jews into poetry, than employ myſelf in reconciling three Sovereigns, eſpecially when two of them are women. If it depended upon me, the public tranquillity ſhould ſoon be eſtabliſhed every where."

*Peterſburgh, Feb.* 18. The cold has, for ſome time paſt, been very intenſe: It was for ſome hours at 32 degrees below the freezing point; many men who were expoſed were frozen to death.

LONDON, *March* 7.

*Extract of a Letter from Copenhagen, February* 22.

"Yeſterday morning the Commiſſion of Enquiry went to the citadel, and opened their commiſſion in the Governor's houſe, for the examination of the ſtate priſoners. They began with Count Struenſee, who was brought in the Governor's coach about ten o'clock, from his place of confinement, guarded by two ſerjeants, and four grenadiers, with their bayonets fixed. He had on a blue ſuit of cloaths, and as he had not been ſhaved for five weeks, his beard was very long. At the entrance of the room where the Commiſſioners ſat, his chains were taken off, and he was permitted to ſit down during his examination, which laſted till two o'clock, when he was ſent back to priſon; and at four o'clock he was brought back again, when his examination continued till after ſeven in the evening.

"He ſhewed a great deal of uneaſineſs all the time of his going and coming from examination. All we can learn with reſpect to his examination is, that he denied the charge that was laid againſt him. He was ſhewn the inſtruments of the torture he was to undergo, if he would not confeſs; but he ſaid they would get little out of him by ſuch means, as he always acted according to his conſcience. One of the Commiſſioners fell into a paſſion with him, to whom he replied, "that as he was cool, he hoped they would be ſo too," but at laſt he burſt into tears, confeſſed his guilt, and begged for mercy.

"When he was ordered back to priſon, he deſired to have a little time allowed him to compoſe himſelf. Major Falckenſhiold is taken into cuſtody, and guarded in his own houſe by two ſerjeants, and four ſoldiers. He wrote a note to his brother the Colonel, and gave it to his Friſeur, who put it under his neck-cloth, but the officer obſerving it, took it, and delivered it to the Commiſſioners.

"The Cabinet Secretary Paning is, ſince his examination, cloſer confined than he was before; he cannot ſee his wife nor children.

"Three Secretaries are appointed to the commiſſion, for the more ſpeedy expedition of the trials of the State Priſoners. More perſons are taken into cuſtody every day for conſpiracy."

*March* 10. Advice (which it is greatly wiſhed may turn out premature) has been received, that a young Northern Queen will ſoon make her exit from the ſtage of life, either voluntarily, or agreeable to a ſentence which was every day expected to paſs: The former has been much apprehended, ſince ſome unfavourable circumſtances have tranſpired, which ſhe imagined could never be brought to light. She is moſt carefully watched, and two days before this advice came away, all acceſs to her perſon was denied. It is plain Struenſee employed all the villainous arts he was poſſeſſed of to enſnare her youth; but in a late confeſſion he proved himſelf a mean and atrocious villain, by exaggerating every youthful failing of his royal victim, and repreſenting her to be what decency forbids us to mention.

Advices from Copenhagen would aſſure us, that the King has teſtified lately ſome deſire of ſeeing the Queen once more, but that his Privy-Council had diverted him from it. Thoſe who ſpread this news, ſupport it with another, which perhaps is not at all more certain; that it was intended to remove her Majeſty from the caſtle of Cronenbourg to that of Abebourg, in Sutland, and that Col. Pentz, and Profeſſor Harſdorff, the Royal Architect, are gone there, by order of the Court, in order to make the neceſſary preparations.

A gentleman from Copenhagen, who was preſent at the revolution, declares, that the young Queen never once loſt her ſpirits, but that when the Count Rantzau arreſted her, ſhe denounced vengeance on his head, and declared he ſhould ſuffer as a traitor, for daring to commit ſuch an outrage upon the conſort of his Sovereign.

It is reported, that this morning a meſſenger arrived from Denmark with the agreeable news of the Queen being tried, and that nothing criminal being proved, ſhe was honourably acquitted.

Charitable men ought to be indulged in their doubts reſpecting the criminality of the Queen of D------, as every information againſt her originates from her enemies; even the confeſſion of Struenſee is evidently extorted by the terrors of intended torture.

Count Struenſee's brother will undergo nearly the ſame fate as himſelf, it appearing on the trial, that he was the Count's principal tool, and employed by him to bring over the Governors of the different places in the kingdom to an acquieſcence in all the changes and regulations made by the Queen, at the inſtigation of the Count.

A letter from Copenhagen ſays, that immediately after the Preſident made known to the King the reſult of the examination, which was, that the Queen had been found to be guilty of infidelity, as well as of many high crimes againſt the State, orders were immediately diſpatched to Cronenbourg, commanding that the Queen be very cloſely confined, and that all acceſs to her be denied. The Count, it is ſaid, will be beheaded in a few days before the very window of the Caſtle in which her Majeſty is confined. When the Preſident went to the King, to inform him of the examination, he was at the Levee, and on hearing the report thereof, his Majeſty ſhed tears, retired to another apartment, and was ſeen no more that day.

It is a certain fact, that his Majeſty cauſed to be conveyed from the late Princeſs Dowager's, immediately after her deceaſe, ſixteen cheſts of plate, which are now at the Queen's palace, in St. James's Park.

Many Farmers, in various counties, have revived the excellent cuſtom of working their teams and ploughs with oxen, inſtead of horſes, which muſt greatly tend to reduce the exorbitant price of proviſions in this country.

*March* 12. There was a warm debate in Council on Tueſday laſt, whether the news from Denmark ought to be publiſhed in England. It was at laſt, however, referred to his M-----y, who was of opinion, that the publication of it would be only giving new opportunities to ſcandal, lies and defamation, which have already met with too much encouragement.

We are informed, that orders are given for four men of war, and one of the royal yachts, to be in readineſs to ſail for the port of Elſineur, ſuppoſed to bring over to England the Queen of Denmark from that kingdom.

Yeſterday his Excellency Baron Dieden de Furſtentein, attended the Levee at St. James's for the firſt Time ſince his Arrival from Copenhagen.

The following Changes in the Law are talked of to take Place after the Seſſion: Lord Mansfield to have the Seals; Sir Fletcher Norton to ſucceed Lord Mansfield; the Attorney General to ſucceed Lord Chief Juſtice De Grey, who is to retire; and Mr. Solicitor-General to be Attorney-General; who is to ſucceed Mr. Wedderburne, is not ſaid.

Yeſterday Morning his Grace the Duke of Grafton ſet off from his Houſe in Arlington-ſtreet, on a private Embaſſy to Paris.

It is ſaid his Grace's Embaſſy to France was entirely at the Requeſt of a Great Perſonage.

A Great Perſonage has lately expreſſed himſelf to the Premier to this Effect, "that he expected he would exert all his Influence to carry a certain Bill now agitating in the Houſe of Commons, as it was the only Favour he ever did, or ſhould aſk of a Miniſter."

The Duke of Cumberland, we hear, propoſes to give a grand Maſque-Ball, at his Houſe in Pall-Mall, to the Members of both Houſes who are in the Minority.

The Duke and Dutcheſs of Cumberland, it is obſerved, are now ſtealing, as it were, into Life; and though not with the Countenance, yet with the Permiſſion of their late enemies.

This morning ſome diſpatches were ſent off from the Secretary's office, Cleveland-row, to Copenhagen and the Hague, as alſo to Lord Grantham at Madrid.

[ *For more European Intelligence, ſee the next Page.* ]

Imported in the laſt veſſels from London, Briſtol, and Liverpool; a variety of MERCHANDIZE, and to be ſold, on the moſt reaſonable terms, for caſh or ſhort credit, by

*THOMAS CLIFFORD and SONS,*

At their ſtore, in Water-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets,

TICKLENBOURG, flaxen and hempen ozenbrigs, Scotch ozenbrigs, brown roles and heſſens, ravens duck, brown and white Ruſſia ſheeting, Ruſſia drilling, brown and white Iriſh ſheeting, German and Iriſh dowlas, Flanders bed tick, Ruſſia towelling, diaper napkening and table cloths, clouting diaper, cambricks and lawns, in patches, piſtol lawns, muſlins and humhums, 7-8ths and yard wide Iriſh linen; a neat aſſortment of printed linens, cottons and calicoes, with a few pieces of curtain patterns; printed linen and fine lawn, figured, map, and other handkerchiefs, bandanoe, romal, lungee, and other ſilk handkerchiefs, black fringed handkerchiefs, nankeen patterns, muſlin, Venetian plain and figured ſilk gauze, fringed and ſtriped bordered handkerchiefs, plain lawn ditto; a neat aſſortment of ſilks, containing white, black, flowered, and figured ſattin, rich light drab ditto, black paduaſoy and taffeties, 3-qr. ſtriped luteſtrings, of the following colours, pink and green, blue and white, ſcarlet, green and gold ſtraw, bloſſom and green, light drab plain, ruby and black, white and pink, ſtraw and white, green and orange, blue and white plain, black and gold mantua, mazarine and crimſon ditto, blue and garnet ditto, rich white and pink ducape, blue ditto, green ditto, bloom and drab ditto, morone ditto, white and ſtraw ditto, white, green, blue, and pink half yard and half ell perſians; a variety of ribbons and ferrets, quality and coat bindings, fine holland tape and bobbin, mens and womens thread, cotton and worſted hoſe; a large aſſortment of mens and womens beaver gloves, mens lamb, and Woodſtock ditto, womens lamb, and kid, white, purple, and coloured gloves and mitts, womens waſh leather ditto; a large aſſortment of common wove baſket, needle-work and death-head coat and veſt buttons, ſilk and hair, and ſcarf twiſt, black, white, light, and cloth coloured ſewing ſilk, wire and mould ſhirt-buttons; an aſſortment of ſhaloons, durants, tammies, dorſetreens, calimancoes, &c. plain and ſtriped camblets, worſted and ſilk ſaggathies, hairbines, Venetian poplins, meſſinets, ſilverets, ſtarrets; ſuperfine druggets and ſerges, black ſattinet, corderoys; ſuperfine, middling, and coarſe broadcloths, brown buckram, ſtriped and checked worſted luteſtrings, 10 nail, 11 nail, 3-qr. 7-8ths, yard wide, and yard 3-8ths linen and cotton checks, cotton holland and French ſtripe, coarſe white and Taylors coloured thread, Scotch thread No. 7 to 50, beſt Glouceſter pins, common and Whitechapel needles; an aſſortment of plated Bath and white metal, Pinchbeck, ſteel, and other ſhoe and knee buckles, white metal and horn coat and veſt buttons, ſtocklocks and padlocks, H and HL hinges, ſmiths anvils and vizes, carpenters augers, hammers, rules, &c. frying-pans, ſhovels and tongs, ſad irons, handſaws and milliſaws, ſcythes, from 48 to 54 inches, iron candleſticks, ſteel ſnuffers, corkſcrews, marking irons, &c. an aſſortmeat of cutlery, conſiſting of bone ſham buck, buck ſtag, ebony, and other table and deſert knives and forks, piſtol cap, cutteau and butchers knives, Barlow and other penknives, ſciſſars, razors, ſhears, &c. 3, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, and 20d. nails, in half caſks, hob, pump, clout and trunk nails, Taylor's beſt window glaſs, 11 by 9, 10 by 8, and 9 by 7 (crates of cream-coloured ware, crates of flint glaſs ware, hogſheads of delph ware, all well aſſorted) boxes and kegs of large and ſmall bowl, long and ſhort pipes; an aſſortment of pewter diſhes, plates, baſons, mugs, ſpoons, &c. ſeaming and roping twine, common pack twine, and a quantity of ſeine twine, laſh-lines, a large aſſortment of iron pots, kettles, camp ovens, chair and cart boxes, window weights, &c. caſes of rolled plate iron, hogſheads of brimſtone, copperas, madder, redwood, allom, &c. red lead, Spaniſh brown, white lead, ground in oil, and unground, magneſia and lead ore, pigeon, duck, gooſe and ſwan ſhot, and bar lead, F and FF powder, wool and cotton cards, boxes of tin plates, Bullock's and Cook's ſail-cloth, heavy and light, iron and braſs wire, ſweeping and hearth bruſhes, boys, youths, and mens felt hats, boxes of womens calimancoe, laſting and damaſk ſhoes, aſſorted, 5, 6, and 7 dozen in a box, pott and ...lſcap paper, and brown ſheathing paper; alſo cables of 10 and 12 inches, and a variety of other cordage, forge hammers and anvils, grindſtones, and a few hampers of good Briſtol beer.

Juſt imported in the laſt veſſels from London, Briſtol and Liverpool, and TO BE SOLD by

STEPHEN COLLINS,

At his ſtore in Second-ſtreet, nearly oppoſite the Church, on reaſonable terms, for caſh or ſhort credit,

A NEAT and large Aſſortment of European and East-India GOODS, ſuitable to the ſeaſon. 2. m.

ABRAHAM USHER

Has juſt imported in the Severn, from Briſtol, Buchanan, from Scotland, and laſt veſſels from London and Liverpool,

A NEAT aſſortment of European and India goods, ſuitable to the ſeaſon, which he will ſell on the loweſt terms for caſh or ſhort credit, at his ſtore in Front-ſtreet, the fifth door above Walnut-ſtreet.

To be ſold by public vendue, on Saturday evening, the 23d inſtant, at ſix o'clock, at the houſe of Mrs. Malaby, the ſign of the Ship Hero, in Front-ſtreet, Southwark,

A NEW three ſtory BRICK HOUSE, and LOT of GROUND, in the Tenure of Captain Lawrence, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, Southwark, a little below John Hart's vendue-houſe, containing in breadth on Front-ſtreet about 23 feet, and in depth 32 feet, with a brick kitchen; the lot extends 60 feet deep from Front-ſtreet; ſubject to a ground-rent of Twenty ſix Shillings and Three-pence Sterling per annum. The title is indiſputable. ¶

THE Creditors of JOHN REYNOLDS, of Upper Dublin townſhip, Shopkeeper, for debts contracted preceding November 1767, are requeſted to bring in their accounts, properly atteſted, to WILLIAM MILLER, before the ninth day of July next, when a dividend of his effects will be made, among ſuch of his creditors as ſhall then appear, and thoſe who do not apply, on or before that day, will be excluded. *May* 9, 1772. 2 *M.*

ELIZABETH KESHLER came to Philadelphia with her Father JOHN KESHLER, with JOHN BOLA, in 1764; the ſaid Elizabeth is deſired to come and ſee her Father, who lives in New Garden Townſhip, Cheſter County; if the ſaid Elizabeth is dead, any Perſon informing me, directing as above, will very much oblige JOHN KESHLER. §

CONSTANTINOPLE, *January* 3.

THE French having lately met with ſome inſults here, a guard is now placed, for their better ſecurity, at the two extremities of their quarter.

Saxe-Gotha, March 10. *This morning died, at his palace of Friedenſtein, after a long and painful illneſs, in the 73d year of his age, his Serene Highneſs Frederick, Duke of Saxe-Gotha, to the great grief of his ſubjects, over whom he had reigned near forty years, univerſally beloved and reſpected.*

*Hague, March* 9. A long letter from Copenhagen has been publiſhed here, by ſeeming authority, which contradicts, in a great meaſure, the accounts already given of the revolution there. It accuſes M. Struenſee as the author of certain projects, which were to the liking of the King, but that they all tended to aggrandize himſelf; and concludes with aſſerting, that Prince Frederick, the King's brother, is not Prime Miniſter, that he is no way ambitious of ſuch a title: And that his auguſt mother has an innumerable train of witneſſes and admirers of her conduct in this affair, to prove her guiltleſs of the baſe charges brought againſt her.

*From the Frontiers of Poland, Feb.* 28. The Baron Viomeſnel is at preſent at Teſchen with the principal chiefs of the Confederates, to concert with them the plan of operations for the enſuing campaign, which by all appearance will be very bloody in Poland, where the General Confederacy have ſeveral regiments, made up of deſerters from different nations, who are all in uniforms, and well diſciplined; and it is added, that the money with which they are furniſhed by the bankers of one of the principal cities in Germany, doth not amount to leſs than 1000 florins per day.

*Mittau, Feb.* 18. Count Tottleben is arrived at Riga, from whence he will ſet out ſoon to take the command of a corps of 30,000 Ruſſians, who are to enter Lithuania and Poland next ſpring. All the advices we receive from Peterſbourg bring favourable accounts regarding the plague, and that the contagion is entirely ceaſed at Moſcow.

*Hamburgh, March* 8. According to the laſt advices from Poland, the Ruſſians have entirely deſtroyed the remains of the little army of Count Oginſki, Grand General of Lithuania, which only conſiſted of 6500 men, of whom 500 were killed on the ſpot, and 150 taken priſoners.

Copenhagen, March 7. *The commiſſion of inquiſition is cloſely occupied in interrogating Count Brandt. The following has juſt appeared in one of the public papers of this city, with reſpect to Count Struenſee:* "*It is very certain, that Count Struenſee is convicted of more than one crime: He has confeſſed, in one of his examinations, that he has been guilty of high treaſon, in having, without his Majeſty's knowledge, expedited orders from the cabinet, by which he has made many uſeleſs and dangerous changes. It is farther ſaid, that there has been found among his papers, in his own hand-writing, an account, from whence it is ſtrongly ſuſpected that he has defrauded the Royal Treaſury of* 100,000 *rix-dollars, for his own uſe, or that of his creatures. There is the greater reaſon for this belief, from there having been found in his bureau, actions to a very great amount; and his appointments, as prime Miniſter, not amounting to* 3000 *rix-dollars, he has been too ſhort a time in office to acquire fairly the before-mentioned large ſums.*"

Warſaw, March 7. *Though we are aſſured preliminaries are ſigned between the Ruſſians and Turks, yet both ſides are buſy in preparing for war. However, we flatter ourſelves, that it is only making peace ſword in hand.*

*Whitehall, March* 14. The King has been pleaſed to appoint Molineux Shuldham, Eſq; to be his Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the Iſland of Newfoundland, and all the coaſt of Labradore, from the entrance of Hudſon's Streights to the river St. John.

## LONDON.

*March* 7. It is well obſerved by a member of the Houſe of Commons on the Royal Marriage bill, that it was paving the way for the male iſſue of the Royal family to live in a continual courſe of debauchery and diſſoluteneſs; for if they are by this act debarred from marriage for ſo many years, contrary to law and nature, what can be expected but that they will give looſe to their paſſions, and gratify them in a private and clandeſtine manner, forming illicit connections with the wives and daughters of nobility and gentry, as they may happen to come in their way, and living at large through the kingdom?

*Extract of a letter from a merchant at Magadore, in South Barbary, to his friend in London, Dec.* 30.

"We are in the greateſt conſternation here, occaſioned by a late act of the Emperor. It is ſaid that ſome Jews in your metropolis (in particular one who in December, 1770, was turned out of Gibraltar) ſent information to the Emperor, of his having been overcharged fifty per cent. in the invoice coſt of ſome goods provided him on commiſſion, in the courſe of ſome years paſt, from England, by the Engliſh merchants reſiding in this country. In conſequence of this information, the Emperor has called up to Mequinez, a principal Britiſh merchant here, and, contrary to all the ſubſiſting treaties with Great Britain, has actually confined him there on this account. We are afraid this may have diſagreeable conſequences; and not knowing to what it may come, if you have not already diſpatched the ---------, Capt. ----------, freighted for this place, pleaſe to defer it until you hear further from me, &c.

The ſame gentleman who favoured us with the above letter aſſures us, that the truth of the following article may be relied on: The Emperor of Morocco has not only confined a Britiſh merchant at Mequinez, on a falſe, groundleſs information, ſent him from hence by Jews, but he has alſo diſclaimed the Britiſh Conſul general in Barbary as ſuch, and ſent him notice to depart his dominions forthwith.

*March* 9. According to letters from Berlin, the King of Pruſſia is preparing to form a camp in the neighbourhood of Potzdam, for which purpoſe ſeveral regiments of foot and horſe are preparing to march thither.

By his Majeſty's Royal Order, the Guards which uſed to attend his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland, are to attend him no more on any occaſion, either public or private, nor have they attended his Highneſs ſince his late marriage.

Orders were ſent a few days ago to Woolwich, for manufacturing a conſiderable number of mooring chains, ſwivels, &c. which are to be tranſported to Gibraltar, on board of which the artillery companies are ſhortly to embark.

A ſecret treaty is now forming between the Courts of Vienna, Berlin, Madrid, and Holland; Couriers are continually paſſing and repaſſing between the above Courts, and their advices are received with the greateſt ſecrecy.

We hear that five ſail of the line, and three frigates, will ſail for the Eaſt-Indies the beginning of next month.

Yeſterday arrived a mail from New-York, brought by the Halifax Packet-boat, Boulderſon, in 25 days to Falmouth.

Our not immediately ſending a fleet to Copenhagen, in conſequence of the late national inſult thrown upon his Majeſty's ſiſter, has made us contemptible in the eyes of all our neighbours; ſcarce a letter arrives from any part of the Continent to our merchants here, but what is filled with marks of aſtoniſhment, at our tamely ſubmitting to ſo indelible a badge of diſhonour.

*March* 10. The minority are determined to oppoſe with all their force every line, and every clauſe, in the Royal Marriage Bill.

We are aſſured, upon good authority, that the Royal Marriage Bill is a meaſure of the King's againſt the judgment both of Lord Mansfield and Lord North.

The Right Hon. Lord Viſcount Howe is talked of to ſucceed to the vacancy at the Admiralty Board.

They write from the Hague, that very large inſurances on French ſhips and merchandize, bound from the Eaſt-Indies, is now making in all the ports of Holland.

Letters from Liſbon adviſe, that the Spaniards have lately committed ſeveral encroachments on the kingdom of Portugal, which have given great uneaſineſs to the Portugueſe.

Extract of a letter from Aleppo, Dec. 9.

"*The hopes of tranquillity being eſtabliſhed in Syria ſoon vaniſhed on the arrival of a reinforcement of Egyptian troops in the town of Acre (Ptolemais) conſiſting of* 2000 *horſe, and* 6000 *foot, and other forces were expected, which were all deſtined to join Chiek Daher, and the other Emirs allied to Ali Bey, to begin the operations by the ſiege of Jeruſalem, and from thence to proceed to Damaſcus. Ali Bey, far from abandoning his reſolution of conquering Syria, is redoubling his efforts to bring it under his ſubjection, and by that means to unite under his dominion all the country which formed the Empire of the ancient Sultans of Egypt. It is not known whether the Druſes intend oppoſing this conqueror or not. The Pacha of Damaſcus's ſon, who commanded at Seyde, retired with them to the mountains of Lebanon, and we do not know whether he is yet returned to Damaſcus. The Grand Signor ſeems not to be concerned in this war, and has not yet ſent any troops againſt him.*"

A report is current, that a certain Queen will be in England before the 22d day of July next.

*March* 11. The French and Spaniſh Ambaſſadors have become ſo cloſely connected of late, that they aſſociate on all occaſions, and are ſaid to tranſact no matters of importance for their reſpective Courts, without previouſly conſulting each other.

*March* 12. By letters from Poland, received by the laſt mail, we learn, that a peace is upon the eve of being concluded between Ruſſia and the Porte, through the joint mediation of the courts of Vienna and Berlin; which two laſt powers, it is ſaid, have at laſt amicably ſettled between themſelves the plan for diſmembering Poland; but what ſhare of that kingdom each of them is to have, has not yet tranſpired.

A correſpondent ſays, "The preſent appearance of tranquillity in the political world, is not owing to a certainty of the continuation of peace, or the ſeaſon of the year, but a determination of the Miniſtry to keep the train of their negociations an abſolute ſecret, till matters are finally concluded, either for peace or war."

A letter from Breſt mentions, that a ſquadron of 6 ſhips of the line, and a frigate of 30 guns, ſailed from thence on the 2d inſtant for America.

*Extract of a letter from Fort Egmont, dated Nov.* 10, 1771.

"We have ſettled very amicably with the Spaniards, and I really believe they have acted with good faith in the return of the ſtores. I wonder much how they could be jealous of our ſettling in this miſerable country, where, I aſſure you, it is hardly poſſible to bring up any produce to the ſmalleſt perfection, more eſpecially as they have the fine country of Buenos Ayres ſo near. At any rate, we can never defend a ſettlement in this part; ſo that it will be always a prey to the Spaniards, if they chuſe it."

By a private letter lately brought from Copenhagen, it appears a certain fact, that the unhappy young Queen is hourly expected to undergo the ſame ſentence as Count Struenſee; it ſeems there is one M. de Gronintet, a man of deſperate fortune, who has got acceſs to the Queen Dowager, and who, it is ſuppoſed, by her inſtigation, has offered to make a confeſſion of crimes which never exiſted, and to charge the young Queen with intentions ſhe never conceived. To keep up the farce, this villain is ſecured, and put in irons; but perſons of intelligence ſee through the ſcheme, as ſcarcely a day paſſes without a meſſenger being diſpatched to him from the Queen Dowager; he was to be examined the day after the perſon who brought the above letter left Copenhagen; ſo that, in all probability, by the arrival of the firſt foreign mails, we ſhall have a circumſtantial account of the horrid ſucceſs of their villainous ſtratagem; but that the young Queen is deſtined for a devoted ſacrifice, unleſs our Miniſtry interpoſe their timely aid, there can be no manner of doubt.

The Count Struenſee, though not a handſome man, is remarkably elegant in his perſon, and generally eſteemed the beſt bred man in Denmark; his politeneſs made him a univerſal favourite with the ladies, and the very night he was arreſted, he danced with the King and Queen at the maſked ball, which was given at the Court.

It is whiſpered, that the deciſions of the Court of Denmark are not intended to tranſpire in this kingdom, let their ſeverity or ſeeming injuſtice be what they may; it being a fixed point with G---------t to preſerve the peace of Great-Britain, though at the price of her honour.

It is ſtrongly reported, that a yacht, with ten ſail of the line, and three bombs, will ſhortly ſail for Copenhagen.

Advice is juſt received, that a ſecret negociation is now on foot between the Courts of Berlin and Denmark, highly detrimental to the intereſts of Great-Britain and her allies.

*Extract of a letter from Copenhagen, February* 25.

"Laſt Saturday Major de Falkenſhoild, one of the ſtate priſoners, was releaſed from his confinement. The ſame day Count de Brandt was brought before the Commiſſioners at the Citadel, in the ſame manner as Count Struenſee had been before; his chains, which weighed 18 lb. were taken off in the anti-chamber. When he was brought into the audience-chamber before the Commiſſioners, he ſeemed ſomewhat diſconcerted, but ſoon after recovered his ſpirits, and behaved with becoming reſolution. When his examination was finiſhed, that of Profeſſor Berger, the King's phyſician, came on, which laſted about three hours, and he has ſince been allowed the uſe of pen and ink, &c. but the depoſitions of both the above priſoners remain a ſecret as yet.

"By order of the Commiſſion, the Equipages, Horſes, &c. of Counts Struenſee and Brandt, have been ſold by public auction.

"The Engliſh Miniſter diſpatched a meſſenger to London the day before yeſterday, and laſt night his Excellency was at Court.

"Count Struenſee was this day again under examination."

The greateſt ſecrecy and ſilence are ſtill obſerved at St. James's on the affairs of Denmark: Several advices have been received from Copenhagen, but few, if any, of the contents have tranſpired even to the people in office.

The Friendſhip, Cowan, from Maryland to Clyde, is ſtranded near Wexford, in Ireland.

The laſt letters from Conſtantinople mention a dreadful earthquake having happened there lately, which occaſioned much damage, and ſeveral of the inhabitants were buried in the ruins.

*March* 13. It is ſaid that Lord Chatham has lately declared, that, in his opinion, the Bill for regulating the marriages of the Royal Family, is a more hateful ſtretch of deſpotiſm, than the Middleſex election was generally conſidered to be by the kingdom. "Parliamentary privilege (ſays his Lordſhip) is a ground upon which wiſe men have doubted, and good men differed; but in the preſent caſe, their can be neither difference nor doubt. The firſt principles of natural juſtice are obviouſly violated, when a King of 18 is to controul the marriages of Princes who are 25; and when the poſſible Heirs of the Crown are to be laid under reſtrictions, from which the poſſeſſor is exempted, though his choice is of infinitely greater importance to the people."

Lady Ligonier, who will loſe that name in a few days, now reſides at Liſle, in Flanders; her fortune, which was 10,000l. will be returned; and ſhe is to retain all the jewels, and other marks of tenderneſs, which, in the ſpotleſs moments of purity, were preſented by her huſband.

In the laſt conference Lord North had with a Great Perſonage on the ſubject of the marriage bill, before its being brought into the Houſe of Lords, he replied to him in the following words, "I will give your Majeſty the laſt proof of my duty (though I cannot of my inclination) by ſupporting it with my uſual endeavours to ſerve you."

We are well informed that Lord and Lady Groſvenor will very ſhortly be re-married. It is very certain that Lady Groſvenor is gone home to his Lordſhip's Houſe.

It is imagined that Ruſſia, in the courſe of the war, has loſt 300,000 men, beſides ſhips; and money to the amount of forty millions of roubles, or nine millions ſterling.

We have authority to inform the public, that there is a moral certainty of an immediate peace between the Ruſſians and the Porte. The congreſs is already opened at Jaffy, the capital of Moldavia; and it is thought that all the demands of the Czarina will be complied with; the chief of which is the abſolute and entire ceſſion of the Crimea, and all the provinces to the eaſt of the Danube. The cauſe of this ſudden reſolution of pacification in the Ottoman Divan, riſes from what they call the *Treaſury* of the court of Vienna; the Emperor having for two years paſt received a very large ſubſidy from the Porte, without having taken one ſtep to intimidate Ruſſia from her enterprizes.

The Friends of the Imperial court own the receipt of the ſubſidy; but they excuſe the Emperor's inactivity by the ſcarcity of proviſions, which prevented the formation of magazines; But others affirm, that a ſecret declaration from Berlin was the true cauſe of the breach of promiſe to the Porte.

The Emperor, however, is to derive benefit from the pacification. The affairs of Poland are to be put on a new footing, and its conſtitution in ſome meaſure changed. The Emperor is to extend his frontier on the ſide of Hungary, into the heart of that kingdom; Poliſh Pruſſia is to be given to the Family of Brandenburgh, and Ruſſia is to poſſeſs itſelf of all the Poliſh Ukraine. The King of Poland, with ſome additional authority, is to keep up the ſhadow of monarchy in Warſaw.

The Ruſſians, continues our correſpondent, will derive immediate advantage from the poſſeſſion of the Crimea. It will give them the command of the Euxine, and carry terror to the walls of Conſtantinople; which city will now, in a great meaſure, depend upon their nod. The cultivation of tobacco is already high in the Crimea: And there is a particular article for permitting the Ruſſians to tranſport that commodity through the Propontis into the Weſtern Europe.

The Empreſs of Ruſſia, in conſideration of theſe ceſſions, is to guarantee to the Porte all its dominions: And the Ruſſian fleet in the Archipelago is to be ſold, at a ſet value, to the Grand Signor, who intends to turn his arms againſt Egypt. The Empreſs has alſo promiſed to uſe her influence with the Court of Perſia, to prevent them from aiding and abetting the revolted Baſhaw of Bagdad, who has uſurped the government of Babylonia.

The Turks, upon the whole, will loſe little of their annual revenue, by this ceſſion: And they will, with their now diſciplined armies, be ſoon able to reduce the revolted provinces in the South and Eaſt. Egypt has fallen off, Syria totters, and Meſopotamia is loſt, together with the poſſeſſion of the Arabian ſhore of the gulph of Perſia, toward the mouth of the Euphrates. Theſe will certainly be recovered, in a very ſhort time, by the armies now ſtationed on the Danube.

*March* 14. Mr. C. Fox told Lord North in the debate on Monday laſt, that he believed he was as honeſt, but not half ſo polite, as a Prime Miniſter ought to be; that his heart was tolerable, but his head was very indifferent. Lord North told him in reply, That he (Mr. Fox) had all his father's cunning, without one of his better qualities.

Mr. Ogg, one of his Majeſty's Meſſengers, was diſpatched this morning from Lord Rochford's office, to Mr. Keith, at Copenhagen.

We are informed, that ſoon after this ſeſſion of Parliament, Lord North is to retire with a penſion, not inferior to that of Lord Chatham, as a ſmall mark of Royal favour for his many great ſervices, but particularly for his unwearied induſtry about the Royal Marriage Bill.

We hear that the ſhipwrights in the ſeveral dock-yards are now buſier than at any time in the late war; and expreſſes are continually arriving at one or other of them from the Admiralty. It is not even conjectured what is the reaſon of all this extraordinary expedition.

*March* 16. Leave is given to bring in a bill in the Houſe of Commons, for puniſhing mutiny and deſertion, and for the better payment of the Army and their quarters, in his Majeſty's dominions in America.

Leave is given to bring in a bill to prevent fradulent admiſſions into the company of Merchants trading to America.

*March* 17. The reports of the death of the Queen of Denmark are, we are well informed, void of truth: The proceedings againſt her are carried on with the greateſt caution, and ſhe has every indulgence that can be allowed a ſtate priſoner, and one of her birth; Colonel Keith, 'tis ſaid, has been ſent for ſeveral times by ſome of the ſenators appointed to enquire into this affair, and great deference is paid to whatever he advances; and it is therefore imagined, that proceedings will ſoon be ſtopped, and none be made acquainted with particular circumſtances, except his Majeſty of Great Britain; and the puniſhment intended for this Princeſs will be ſubmitted to his opinion.

*March* 19. Two Councils were held laſt week on the conſideration of the queſtion, how far Great-Britain ought to interfere in the tranſactions now carrying on at Copenhagen? Lord Rochford, Lord Sandwich, &c. (as well as his M.) are of opinion, that the honour of this kingdom is always connected with every branch of the Royal Family, and as ſuch ought to be vindicated whenever theſe branches are inſulted; they are therefore for interfering. Lord Mansfield, Lord North, &c. have given their opinion, that as not only the honour, but the intereſt, of Denmark, are deeply involved in theſe important tranſactions, the utmoſt caution and circumſpection ought to be uſed in judging of them, much more in meddling with them; that the *laws* and *liberties* of a kingdom are not to be *trifled with*; that we certainly ought to have patience till the laws of Denmark had made a due progreſs in that buſineſs, and thrown ſome more light on tranſactions which were yet involved in confuſion and myſtery; and if it then appeared that prejudice or injuſtice had exerted any undue influence to bring the buſineſs to a diſagreeable termination, it was time enough to interfere.----In this ſtate, we are aſſured, the affair now remains; and orders have been ſent to Colonel Keith, the Britiſh reſident at Copenhagen, when any thing new tranſpires relative to that buſineſs, to tranſmit it immediately to London by expreſs.

Letters from Paris ſay, that a dangerous inſurrection has happened in the province of Brittany, and that a body of troops have been ordered to march there to ſuppreſs it.

By advices from Cracow, of the 19th of February, we learn, that the Commander of the Ruſſian army there, has declined all thoughts of diſpoſſeſſing the Confederates, who lately made themſelves Maſters of that fortreſs, ſeeing they muſt ſoon ſurrender priſoners of war, all ſorts of proviſion being totally conſumed within the fortreſs, and all the avenues to it entirely cut off by the Ruſſians.

Extract of a letter from the Hague, March 13.

"*The States of Holland have drawn up a repreſentation to the King of Denmark, remonſtrating againſt ſome new duties which he has lately laid upon all ſhips that paſs the Sound. As ſoon as this repreſentation has obtained the approbation of the States General, it will be tranſmitted to our Miniſter at Copenhagen.*

"*Private letters from Warſaw adviſe, that it has long been a matter of ſurpriſe how the Confederates ſupported themſelves, notwithſtanding their great loſſes; and it was generally believed that they were privately aſſiſted by ſome foreign power. This ſuppoſition is at length verified, and it is diſcovered that F----e has from time to time ſent them conſiderable remittances, and continues ſo to do.*"

*Yeſterday there was a long debate in the Houſe of Commons on the royal marriage bill; when they got through the firſt enacting clauſe in the committee. An alteration was made in the bill, upon a motion from the Speaker, inſtead of the words* ſign manual, *which were ordered to be left out, the words* Great Seal *were inſerted. At length the Houſe divided upon the main queſtion relative to the clauſe, when the numbers were, For it* 197. *Againſt it* 140.

*It was now paſt twelve o' clock, ſtill the miniſtry inſiſted upon proceeding, which occaſioned ſome bitter altercation, and the Houſe was not up till three o' clock this morning. The Speaker and his ſon voted againſt the Miniſtry; but the Dundaſſes voted for them.*

*Monday laſt Mr. Burke very pathetically deſcribed the miſchiefs which the Royal Marriage bill muſt one day bring upon the nation; and very finely urged the inhumanity of it; the unfeelingneſs of the parent who could aſk it; and very emphatically concluded with theſe words,* but the framer of this bill has no children! *The whole Houſe was ſtruck with the beauty of the climax. It obviouſly alluded to Lord Mansfield; who has been moſt juſtly called,* "*the great canker-worm of the ſtate.*"

*March* 20. It is ſaid that a negociation is ſet on foot by the Duke of Grafton and Lord Hertford, for placing Earl Gower at the head of the Treaſury. Mr. Rigby is to be Chancellor of the Exchequer. The Duke of Grafton is to preſide at the Admiralty Board, in the room of Lord Sandwich, who, it is reported, will be offered the Vice-Treaſurerſhip, or the Poſt-Office.---- The Duke of Marlborough is to ſucceed to the Privy Seal, and the Lords Weymouth and Rochford, are to be Secretaries of State. Lord North will be offered Mr. Rigby's preſent poſt. The Duke of Portland's eſtate and popularity will be permitted to recover

what Lord Townſhend has ſacrificed in Ireland. The friends of Lord North at the Treaſury will be removed, and ſucceeded by ſome of the Devonſhires. The inferior arrangements are few, and not yet concluded.

*March* 21. The Right Hon. the Earls of Lincoln and Hertford are, we are informed, to go to Copenhagen to fetch over the Queen of Denmark.

None of all the ſtories relative to the affairs of Denmark, ſo far as reſpects the movements of our Court thereon, are in the leaſt authentic. It is however a fact, that the faith of the King of Denmark, *with the permiſſion of the Queen his Mother, and Prince Frederick*, has been pledged, that no ſtep, affecting the honour and life of the reigning Queen of Denmark, ſhall be carried into execution, without firſt laying the merits of it before the Court of Great-Britain, and obtaining the concurrence, or, at any rate, the declaration of a non-interference of the King her brother thereon. This may be depended upon, as the moſt authentic intelligence of the ſtate of the affair, between the Courts of London and Copenhagen, hitherto given.

The Miniſtry have received certain advice of ſome dangerous deſigns hatching by the Spaniſh Court againſt Jamaica, and ſome other places in the Weſt-Indies.

*March* 23. Some new impoſts are talked of to be laid on America, before the riſing of the Parliament.

*March* 25. This morning a meeting of ſeveral principal perſons in Adminiſtration, was held at Lord Sandwich's houſe at the Admiralty, ſaid to be relative to ſome important naval affairs, which are expected to be ſhortly the ſubject of parliamentary diſcuſſion.

By the laſt Packet from Dublin there is advice, that the inſurgents, called the Hearts of Steel, and the White Boys, had united into one body, and continued committing the moſt violent outrages in the counties of Mayo, Antrim, Ulſter, and Kilkenny; and that at a little village near Drogheda, they had ſet fire to and burnt ſeveral barns of corn, to the amount of two thouſand pounds. Several of them are taken, and committed to goal.

In conſequence of the great outrages in Ireland, the Houſe of Commons there committed, reported and paſſed, the Bill againſt the rioters, in the northern counties, in one day.

*March* 26. The letters brought by this day's mail confirm, not only that peliminaries of peace have been ſigned by the Plenipotentiaries of the Turks and Ruſſians, but that a ſuſpenſion of Arms had been publiſhed in both armies.

*His Majeſty has been pleaſed to confer on the Right Hon. Lord North the Blue Ribband, vacant by the death of the Duke of Saxe-Gotha.*

Extract of a Letter from Gofport, March 22.

"*It is confidently reported here, that Admiral Pye will ſuperſede Admiral Rodney at Jamaica, and that the Egmont, which came out of Dock yeſterday, is the ſhip he is to hoiſt his Flag on board of.*"

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, March 20.

"*They write from Cadiz, that though an order was publiſhed ſome time ago, that no man of war of any nation whatever ſhould put into any of the ports of Spain, the execution of which was very rigorouſly obſerved, a French man of war had nevertheleſs put in there not long ſince, to repair ſome damage ſhe had received in a ſtorm; that ſome of their officers, during their ſtay there, engaged in a contraband trade, in conſequence of which they were taken priſoners; that the Commander of the French man of war had leave to ſail, but refuſed to go without his officers, and that a Courier was ſent to Madrid for further inſtructions with reſpect to this affair.*

"*Mr. Yvois, Receiver of the public revenues at Rotterdam, and a conſiderable merchant there, has juſt failed for 250,000 guilders, and it is ſaid he is retired to France.*"

*On Monday, at three o' clock, Welbore Ellis, Eſq; reported to the Houſe the amendments of the Committee to the Royal Marriage Bill, which were agreed to.*

*The motion made by Roſe Fuller, Eſq; on Monday, was to inſert a clauſe, that the Royal Marriage Act ſhould continue in force for and during the reign of his preſent Majeſty, and for three years after his demiſe, and no longer.---But after a ſhort debate, which laſted till half paſt ſix o' clock, the queſtion was put, that this clauſe be made a part of the Bill, when the Houſe dividing, there appeared Ayes 132, Noes 150; ſo that the clauſe was rejected by a majority of only 18. As ſoon as the above diviſion was over, ſeveral of the Minority came in, being locked out at the time of the diviſion, which was the means of loſing the clauſe. Col. Luttrell and his father divided with the Minority. As there was a ſeeming inconſiſtence in the above motion, the Oppoſition did not ſeem to exert themſelves ſo warmly in favour of it, as they had done upon former occaſions. Lord North urged, as did his friends, that there was a tendency in this motion, which was inconſiſtent with paſſing the Bill at all; that, if it was paſſed, it muſt be ſuffered to go through, free of every exception, clog and incumbrance whatever; and that if the ſpirit of the Bill ſeemed to future Parliaments, to operate too* tyrannically, *with reſpect to the Perſons whom it concerned, the wiſdom of ſuch Parliaments, no doubt, would direct them, and urge them, to repeal it.*

*Many Gentlemen oppoſed the principal and particular clauſes of the Bill; Mr. Sawbridge, in particular, ſaid it was "A Bill to gratify the rancour of a monſter, and the malice of a man." No Gentleman in Adminiſtration defended the Bill, but truſted to the Book of Numbers. At ſix o' clock the Houſe divided, when there appeared to be 168 for its paſſing, 115 againſt it. Sir Joſeph Mawbey moved to correct the title of the act, and to make it coextenſive with its contents, by adding theſe words,* "AN ACT FOR ENLARGING AND EXTENDING "THE PREROGATIVE OF THE CROWN, AND FOR THE "ENCOURAGEMENT OF ADULTERY AND FORNICATION, "UNDER THE PRETENCE OF" *regulating the Marriages of the Royal Family; but this was objected to, and the latter words continue to form the title.*

*The Royal Marriage Bill has now paſſed our* Moſt Faithful Commons, *in the unlimited extent it was drawn by Lord Mansfield; ſo that every deſcendant of our now more-than-ever-to-be-lamented Sovereign George the Second, is in vaſſalage and ſlavery; and the Kings of this limited monarchy, are erected into family tyrants, to trample upon the laws of nature and religion. One reſource of comfort ſtill remains,---the reflection that the arbitrary acts of a deſpotic Henry were all repealed by his benificent ſon King Edward the Sixth.*

*The Royal Marriage Bill has been paſſed at the expence of two Britiſh Baronies, five Iriſh ditto, one advancement from ditto to an Iriſh Earldom, one Blue Ribbon, three Red ones, one Baronetage, three reverſionary Patent Places, twenty-five thouſand pounds in occaſional gratuities, beſides innumerable promiſes of lottery tickets. In ſo very intereſting and conſtitutional a light, is this Bill ſeen by our worthy Repreſentatives!*

*The Blue Ribbon which is to be given to Lord North, was promiſed him ſeveral months ago. Quere, if this is not the firſt time the K. has kept his promiſe with Lord North?*

*The Duke of Ancaſter, and the Earl of Holderneſſe, are much diſpleaſed that the vacant Blue Ribbon is to be given to Lord North, in preference to either of them.*

March 27. *The Hearts of Steel in the North of Ireland, are in a ſtate of open rebellion; they have been for ſome time training under diſcarded Serjeants, and broken Soldiers; their numbers are formidable, and they are well armed; but General Giſbourne has marched againſt them with a conſiderable body of the King's troops, and a good account will, we hope, be ſhortly received of the inſurgents.*

Laſt night letters were received from Dr. Jebb, at Rome, which give an account, that his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Glouceſter, was quite reſtored to a good State of health, that he intended to ſet out for England in a few days, and that he hoped to be in town by the middle of April.

*March* 28. On Wedneſday the Daniſh Miniſter had a conference of upwards of an hour with Lord Suffolk; after which they both of them waited upon the King together, with whom they were cloſeted for ſome time. What was the particular circumſtances that gave riſe to this audience is not known, but it was obſerved that Baron Dieden returned from the Preſence, ſeemingly, with a very dejected countenance.

*PHILADELPHIA, May* 14.

On Monday next the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this Province meets here.

At an Election of Managers, and Treaſurer, of the Corporation for the Relief and Employment of the Poor, in the City of Philadelphia, held on Monday laſt, the following Gentlemen were choſen, viz.

MANAGERS. *Luke Morris, Thomas Say, Jacob Shoemaker, jun. Stephen Collins, John Drinker, Benjamin Morgan, James Logan, William Wiſhart, Thomas Clifford, Samuel Fiſher, Anthony Morris, jun. William Coates.* TREASURER. *Joſhua Howell.*

By Captain Adams, from Liſbon, we learn, that on the 2d of March, the Ship Phœbe, of this Port, lately commanded by Captain Mungo Davidſon, put in there in Diſtreſs; ſhe was bound to London from the Bay of Honduras, but on the Paſſage, the Mate was waſhed overboard, and drowned, and one of the Sailors died; that the Captain, being unwell when he left the Bay, at laſt grew ſo bad, as to be unable to come on Deck, when they luckily met with a Dutch Veſſel, from which he got a Man to navigate the Ship, who carried her to Liſbon, but Captain Davidſon died about ten Days before ſhe arrived: And that Capt. Long, in a Ship belonging to this Place, died at Liſbon the 17th of March. On the 6th Inſtant, off of Cape Henlopen, Captain Adams ſpoke a Sloop from Monto-Chriſti for New-York.

Captain Henderſon from Vigo, on the 26th of March, in Lat. 37: 40, Long. 14: 14, ſpoke a Brig, from Briſtol for North-Carolina, but could not learn the Maſter's Name; on the 14th of April, in Lat. 25: 12, Long. 38: 54, ſpoke the Brig Succeſs, Captain Reed, from London for Virginia, out 5 Weeks, all well; 30th, in Lat. 29: 21, Long. 68, ſpoke a Sloop, from St. Chriſtophers for Bermuda; and on the 2d Inſt. in Lat. 33: 52, Long. 73: 30, he ſpoke a ſmall Sloop from Antigua, bound to Virginia.

Captain Gilbert, from the Bay of Honduras, on the 28th ult. in Lat. 33: 44, Long. 73: 4, ſpoke a Schooner, Captain Jenkins, from Barbados for Maryland, out 16 Days; the 2d Inſtant, in Lat. 37: 24, Long. 74, ſpoke the Brig Prince of Wales, Captain Moore, from this Port for South-Carolina; and on the 4th, in Lat. 38: 13, Long. 74: 39, he ſpoke the Ship Tyger, Captain Robertſon, from this Place for Jamaica, out two Days.

Captain Durell, from Dartmouth, on the 18th of laſt Month, in Lat. 39, Long. 64: 30, ſpoke two Brigs, from South-Carolina for London, out 8 Days; and on the 20th, in Lat. 39, Long. 66, ſpoke a Schooner, from Salem for Dominica, out 8 Days, all well.

Captain Woodberry, from Salem, on the Firſt Inſtant, in Lat. 41: 36, Long. 68: 38, ſpoke a large Sloop, from Cape Nichola for Rhode-Iſland, out 48 Days; ſhe had met with ſeveral very hard Gales of Wind, and had carried away her Maſt.

Captain Nuttle, from the Bay of Honduras, on the 22d ult. off the Matanſes, ſpoke the Brig Princeſs of Orange, from the Bay for New-York, out 14 Days, all well.

Captain Moodie, from Glaſgow, on the 6th ult. in Lat. 47: 39, Long. 47: 57, ſpoke a Brig from Nantucket for London; and on the 20th, in Lat. 39, Long. 53, ſpoke a Brig, Captain Clark, from Rhode-Iſland for Senegal, out 10 Days, all well.

Captain Steel, from Barbados, on the 25th ult. in Lat. 25: 30, Long. 68: 30, ſpoke the Brig Africa, Captain Davidſon, from the Miſſiſippi for Cape Francois, out 30 Days; and on the 4th Inſtant, in Lat. 36: 27, Long. 72: 30, ſpoke a Brig, from Norfolk, in Virginia, for Jamaica, out 3 Days, all well.

Capt. Shoemaker, arrived at New-York from London, the 18th ult. in Lat. 31: 35, Long. 32: 40, ſpoke a Schooner from this Place for Dominica, out 11 Days.

Capt. Oak, in the Harriot Packet, alſo arrived at New-York, from Falmouth, the 26th ult. in Lat. 37, Long. 70, ſpoke the Ship Walter, Captain Hunter, from Virginia for Glaſgow, out 5 Days, all well. Capt. Hunter, the Day before, ſpoke a Schooner, from London for Virginia, out 16 Weeks, in great Want of Proviſions, which he generouſly ſupplied him with.

Capt. Power, from Barbados, on the 16th ult. in Lat. 14: 30, Long. 59: 20, ſpoke the Schooner Fair Lady, from Boſton for Grenada; and on the 7th Inſtant, in Lat. 38, Long. 74, ſpoke a Brig, Captain Stuart, from Hiſpaniola for New-York.

Captain Lyel, from Liverpool, on the 9th of laſt Month, in Lat. 50: 20, Long. 19, ſpoke the Ship Philadelphia, Captain Malcom, from this Port for Belfaſt, out 27 Days, all well.

The Captains Aul and Davidſon, from this Place, are arrived at Liſbon.

*Arrived at London.* The Betſy, Darby; Kitty, Collins; Luna and Lloyd, Nicks; and Prince-George, Fawn, from Virginia.---The May, M'Laughlin, from Maryland.---The Mermaid, Ball; Beaufain, Curling; Montague, Pickles; Carolina-Packet, White; John Galley, Syms; Sea Venture, Hall; and Hand-in-Hand, Berien, from South-Carolina.---The Louiſa, Hart, from North-Carolina.---The Polly, Rymer; Georgia-Packet, Anderſon; and Chance, Clinker, from Georgia.---The Minerva, Ruggles, from Boſton.

*At Portſmouth.* The Ann, Fortin, from South-Carolina.

*At Cowes.* The Little John, Henſley, from Ditto.

*At Glaſgow.* The Captains Conway and Sandford, from Virginia; and The Corſican, Brown, from Boſton.

*Sailed from Glaſgow for Virginia.* The Captains Foſter, Wood, Mackie, Smith, Muir and M'Larty.

*Briſtol, March* 14. *Entered out.* The Sarah, Drew, for Virginia; Liberty, Laſley; and Palliſer, Armond, for Carolina. Hannah, Burd, for Quebec.

*Sailed from Briſtol.* The Trueman, Shepperd, for South-Carolina.

*Cleared out from London, from March* 1 *to* 12. The Nancy, Coulſon; Nancy, Baron; and Charming Nelly, Carnaby, for Virginia.---The Polly, Kelty; Fanny, Galbraith; and Trotman, Jockley; for Maryland.

PRICE CURRENT *of the following Goods in* Philadelphia.

Flour 19s. 9d. Wheat 7s. 9d. Indian Corn 3s. 10d. Ship Bread 20s. Middling Ditto 30s. White Ditto 60s. Pipe Staves 10l. Barrel Ditto 3l. 10s. Hogſhead Ditto 7l. Red Oak Ditto 6l. Beef 2l. 15s. Pork 4l. 10s. Weſt-India Rum 2s. 11d. New-England Ditto 2s. 1d. Pennſylvania Ditto 2s. 1d. Madeira Wine 40 to 60l. Muſcovado Sugar 50s. to 56s. Meliſſes 20d. Pennſylvania Loaf Sugar 11d. Pitch 14s. Tar 14s. Turpentine 16s. Tobacco 25s. to 40s. Rice 25s. Liſbon Salt 18d. Bohea Tea 4s. Hemp 6d. Cotton 14d. Bar-Iron 26l. Pig Iron 8l.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

*Sloop Molly, E. Rogers, from Boſton. Schooner Polly, T. Woodberry, Salem, N. E. Sloop Dove, D. Ferguſon, New-York. Sloop Hope, W. Smart, and Schooner Nancy, J. Neil, N. Carolina. Sloop Robert, W. Bunting, Virginia. Schooner Centurion, E. Gray, Falmouth, N. E. Sloop Peace and Plenty, J. Anthony, and Sloop Molly, V. Whitman, Rhode-Iſland. Brig Juno, J. Warden, Hiſpaniola. Snow Sally, G. Gilbert, and Brig Juliana, S. Nuttle, Honduras. Brig Lowther, M. Powell, and Ship Mercury, J. Steel, Barbados. Ship Two Brothers, R. Adams, Ship Otter, G. Caton, and Brig Hetty, A. Henderſon, Liſbon. Brig Paragon, M. Jackſon, Montſerrat. Ship Lydia, T. Dean, and Ship Charming Sally, J. Cooper, Liverpool. Brig Phœnix, C. Durell, Dartmouth. Ship Severn, J. Hathorn, Briſtol. Ship Buchanan, J. Moody, Glaſgow.*

Outwards. *Schooner Lovely Laſs, J. Stephen, for Maryland. Schooner Suſanna, J. Soams, and Brig Phœnix, C. Durell, Halifax. Sloop Molly, E. Rogers, Schooner William, J. Gorham, and Sloop Peggy, S. Hinckly, Boſton. Schooner King Tammany, R. Shrewell, and Sloop Kingſton, R. Patterſon, Jamaica. Brig Adventure, C. Hamery, Newfoundland. Brig Carpenter, S. Williams, Antigua. Schooner Polly, T. Woodberry, for Salem, N. E.*

Cleared. *Sloop Patty, S. Curry, Schooner Neptune, J. King, and Sloop North-Carolina Packet, G. Simpſon, to North-Carolina. Brig Nancy, W. Hawkins, Barbados. Schooner Counteſs of Dunmore, A. Surtees, Virginia. Schooner Induſtry, R. Parker, and Sloop Bonaventure, J. Waterman, Boſton. Sloop Hope, S. Seymour, Surrinam. Schooner Happy Return, T. Boyle, Madeira. Schooner Induſtry, J. Barry, Halifax. Brig Lovely Laſs, A. Waid, Jamaica. Sloop Succeſs, L. Hagan, Nova-Scotia. Brig Baniſtre, Z. Burchmore, Dominica. Ship Fame, W. Gamble, to Liſbon.*

ALL Perſons indebted to the late Partnerſhip of Baldwin and Starr, are once more deſired to make immediate Payment, otherwiſe they will be under the diſagreeable Neceſſity of taking legal Steps for the Recovery thereof.

¶ BALDWIN and STARR.

His Honour the Governor having been pleaſed to commiſſion

JOHN ORD,

A NOTARY and TABELLION PUBLICK, within the province of Pennſylvania,

HE hereby informs all merchants, maſters of veſſels, and others, that conſtant attendance will be given, at his office, in Front-ſtreet, a few doors above Cheſtnut-ſtreet, where thoſe who are pleaſed to favour him with their buſineſs, may be aſſured of having it done authentically, and with the greateſt care and diſpatch. He likewiſe carries on the Conveyancing Buſineſs, in all its branches, and, upon application, will, with accuracy, peruſe and examine titles to lands, &c. and inform the poſſeſſor or owner of the deeds, relating to ſuch lands, of any defect in their titles, and alſo of what will be needful to ſupply or remedy ſuch defect.

Thoſe who pleaſe to favour him in placing out their money at intereſt, may be aſſured, that he will procure them undoubted ſecurity, by mortgage, or otherwiſe. ¶

Imported in the laſt veſſels from Great-Britain and Ireland, and To be SOLD, by

CONYNGHAM and NESBITT,

At their ſtore, in Front-ſtreet, below Walnut-ſtreet,

A VARIETY of European and Eaſt-India GOODS, ſuitable for the SEASON.

They have likewiſe for ſale, Weſt-India rum, Muſcovado ſugar, coffee, piemento, Madeira wines, of the beſt quality, and a parcel of dried hides, in the hair, all of which they will ſell on the moſt reaſonable terms for cash, or the uſual credit. 6 w

To be SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDUE, at the London Coffee-houſe, on Seventh Day of the week, the 30th inſtant, at 7 o' clock in the evening (purſuant to the laſt will and teſtament of Joſeph Town, deceaſed)

A GOOD two ſtory BRICK HOUSE, two rooms on a floor, with fire-places in each room, with a good cellar, and a kitchen in part of it, ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Chriſtian-ſtreet, between Front and Water or Swanſon-ſtreets, not far from Joſeph Wharton's wharff, Southwark; the LOT is 20 feet front, and 80 feet deep, on a 30 feet alley. Alſo one other LOT, adjoining the above-mentioned lot, of the ſame dimenſions, with a wooden ſhop thereon. The whole is ſubject to a groundrent of Two Shillings currency a foot, per annum.

JANE TOWN, Executrix, JOHN PARRISH, Executor.

Said *Parriſh* has for ſale, a quantity of neat and well poliſhed Flag-ſtones and Chimney-pieces, lately imported from England. *Fifth-Month* 12, 1772.

JACOB S. HOWELL,

Has for ſale, at his ſtore, in Water-ſtreet, nearly oppoſite the Old Ferry-houſe, and next door to Joſhua Howell's,

AN aſſortment of MERCHANDIZE, imported in the laſt ſhips from London. *May* 1, 1772.

Alſo a few Hogſheads of RED PORT. ¶ 8 *w*.

PATON and LETTS, TAYLORS,

In Front-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets, right oppoſite Combes's alley,

TAKE this method to inform the public, that they are carrying on the Taylor's Buſineſs, in all its branches; and as they have been encouraged by ſeveral Gentlemen of note, who have ſignified the greateſt ſatisfaction with their work, humbly beg a continuance of their favours, aſſuring their work ſhall be done with the utmoſt fidelity and diſpatch. ¶

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, on Friday, the 22d of May inſtant, at 6 o' clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-houſe, a certain brick tenement, and lot or piece of ground, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Fifth-ſtreet, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth 20 feet, and in length or depth 180 feet, or thereabouts; bounded by Fifth-ſtreet aforeſaid, and by ground of George Wood, Joſeph Richardſon, and others; ſubject to a groundrent of Five Pounds per annum, late the eſtate of Thomas Corgell; ſeized and taken in execution by

JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, on Saturday, the 23d of May inſt. at 12 o' clock at noon, at the London Coffee-houſe, two full, equal, and undivided ninth parts, the whole into nine equal parts to be divided, of and in a certain plantation, or tract of land, ſituate in Lower Merion townſhip, containing 100 acres, or thereabouts, be the ſame more or leſs, having a ſtone dwelling-houſe, two paper mills, and other convenient out-houſes, erected thereon; bounded by lands of John Robinſon, John Roberts, and others (ſubject to a proportionable part of the Widow's Dower, during the term of her natural life) late the eſtate of Benjamin Shitz; ſeized and taken in execution by

JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

*Cheſter, May* 11, 1772.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, on the 23d day of this inſtant May, at 2 o' clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, will be expoſed to public ſale, a certain meſſuage, or tenement, plantation, and tract of land thereunto belonging, containing about 54 acres, and allowance, be the ſame more or leſs, ſituate in Nether Providence townſhip, in Cheſter county. Likewiſe, at the ſame time and place, will be ſold, horſes, cows, and ſwine, beds and bedding, a caſe of drawers, tables and chairs, pewter, braſs, iron and wooden ware, implements of huſbandry, and other things, not here inſerted; late the eſtate of Lewis Trimble, ſeized and taken in execution by

JESSE MARIS, Sheriff.

To be SOLD,

A TRACT of about 200 acres of LAND, ſituate in Whiteland, Cheſter county, Pennſylvania, within 26 miles of this city; it lies on the road to Baltimore, and as it is all woodland, is deemed very valuable. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may apply to Meſſrs. GEORGE MEADE, and Co. of this city, or to GEORGE ASHBRIDGE, Eſq; in Cheſter county. *Philadelphia, May* 14, 1772.

*Philadelphia, May* 14, 1772.

ALL Perſons having any Demands whatſoever againſt the Eſtate of CATHERINE ORRICK, late of this City, Widow, are requeſted to bring in their Accounts, properly proved, to DEBORAH PRICE, Adminiſtratrix, and ROBERT DOVE, Adminiſtrator, to the ſaid Eſtate. ¶

STEPHEN CARMICK,

HAS juſt imported, from London, a large aſſortment of DRY GOODS, ſuitable for the ſeaſon, which he will ſell on the loweſt terms, for caſh, or the uſual credit, at his ſtore, in Water-ſtreet, the 3d door above Market-ſtreet.

FOR BRISTOL,

THE ſhip Severn, James Hathorn, Maſter, expected to ſail in 3 weeks, having a great part of her cargoe ready to go on board; ſhe is a fine cedar built ſhip, ſails faſt, and has good accommodations for paſſengers; for freight, or paſſage, apply to ſaid Maſter, or to STOCKER and WHARTON, at their warehouſe, next door to Mr. Joſeph Sims, where they have to diſpoſe of, the following articles,----3d. 4d. 8d. 10d. 12d. and 20d. nails, both ſharp and flat points; ſheathing nails and paper; white lead ground; Briſtol beer; Taunton ale; Cheſhire and Glouceſter cheeſe; pipes, of various ſizes, in boxes and kegs; crates of phials; forge hammers; grindſtones; baſkets of quart and half gallon empty bottles; ſail duck, No. 1 to 8; glaſs 8 by 10, 9 by 11; pigeon, duck, and gooſe ſhot; powder; ſheet and bar lead; boxes of tin; alſo rum, ſugar, ſweet oil, &c. *May* 14, 1772.

*LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Poſt-Office, at Lancaſter,*

GEORGE Armſtrong, Carliſle; John Alliaſon, Little-Britain.

B. Jacob Bryner, Reading; the Rev. Mr. John Beard, Robert Bean, Conigojig, Ja. Boyd, at the Gap Tavern; Jo. Briſbin, Mill-creek; Edward Barton, York County; Sa. Bradford, Robert Ballance, Rapho Townſhip; John Buckwalter, Lancaſter County; Gabriel Blakney.

C. John Charles Hekker, Daniel Colgan, Paxton; Joſeph Caldwell, Shearman's Valley; Benjamin Chambers, Cumberland County; Robert Craghton, Marſh-creek; Bernard Ceary, Shippen's Town; Richard Coulter, Cumberland County.

D. George Dougherty, Middletown; William Dunwody, Taylor; Jenkin Davis, Evan Davis, Jo. Davis, Zacheus Davis, Hans Donnalin, Carliſle; Pat. Drue, Cumberland; Patrick Douglaſs, Robert Daviſon, Carliſle; John Dunlap, Welſh Valley.

G. Art. Grear, Pequea.

H. Ja. Hennen, to the Care of Mr. Cuthbertſon.

I. Brice Innis, John Jamiſon.

K. Jo. Kane, York; Matt. Kelley, Octarara; Philip Key, York County.

L. John Lanning.

M. Jo. Maſe, John M'Near, Taylor, Sa. M'Fadden, William M'Pherſon, Cumberland Co. Ja. M'Maſters, George M'Comb, Jo. Moore, Cumberland County; Alexander Murra, Shearman's Valley; William M'Kee, in Ditto; James M'Naught (2) York County; Ja. Mercer.

N. James Nevill, Cumberland County; Edward Near, at Smith's Forge; George Nichols, York County.

P. Jo. Pollock, in Carliſle: Jane Porter, to the Care of Mr. Cuthbertſon; Ja. Peacock, Donnegall; Capt. William Plunket.

R. Thomas Ruthford, Paxton; Matt. Ryn, in Middletown; Ja. Ramſey, in Drummore; Sa. Ramſey; Ja. Rea.

S. Jonas Seely, Eſq; Ja. Scott, Cumberland County; Gilbert Seawright, John Snodgrais, Eliz. Sinclare, Jo. Shanberger, York County; Malachi Says, James Shaw, York.

T. Jo. Taggart, John Thompſon, Cumberland County.

W. William or Joſeph Wallace, Peter Weily, Matt. Willſon, Cumberland County; Robert Willſon, Ditto; James Willey, Ditto; Mary Willey, Lancaſter County.

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To be SOLD, and may be entered on immediately,

A SMALL valuable PLANTATION, containing 45 acres of good land, whereon is a good two ſtory ſtone houſe, with three rooms, and fire-places, on a floor, and two good cellars, a large kitchen, and a pump of good water near the door, a good ſpring-houſe, a large ſtable and ſheds, two good gardens, a large orchard of good fruit, 5 or 6 acres of good meadow, part of which is watered; the whole in good repair, being a pleaſant healthy ſituation; there has been a public houſe kept there for 40 years paſt, known by the name of *The Prince of Wales*, within 10 miles of Philadelphia, on the main Lancaſter road. The purchaſer paying one half in hand, may have a deed, on giving bond and ſecurity for the remainder, to be paid in one year, to FRANCIS HOLTON. ¶

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TO BE SOLD,

And may be entered upon immediately,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, containing about two hundred acres of land, ſituate in the county of Cæcil, and province of Maryland, near Great Elk Forge, about five miles from the head of Elk, one mile from Little Elk, and twelve miles from Chriſtine Landing. The title is indiſputable, and the land as fertile as any in that part of the country. There are about forty acres lately cleared, and in pretty good fence: The reſt is well timbered; the upland with oak, hickory, and ſome cheſtnut; the ſwamp with white oak, whereof a great quantity of pipe and barrel ſtaves may be made, for which there is a great demand in that part of the country. Alſo, a ſufficiency of good meadow, moſt of which may be watered. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may have it at 30s. per acre, by applying to Peter Vanſant, in Bucks county, near Yardley's ferry, or Thomas May, at Elk Forge, near the land, and paying part of the money down, and giving good ſecurity for the remainder, may have a good and ſufficient deed for the ſaid lands. ¶

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To be LETT, by the SUBSCRIBER,

For a term of years, and may be entered on immediately,

A TAN-YARD, either with or without a quantity of Plow-land, lying in Baltimore county, in the Province of Maryland, about 18 miles from Baltimore town, and about ſeven from Joppa, with a quantity of hides and bark now in the yard, and every utenſil needful for carrying on the tanning and currying buſineſs: The ſituation is exceeding healthful, with an excellent ſpring of water, which ſupplies the yard, and in a fine part of the country for hides, bark and lime. Any perſon inclining to view the ſame, may, by inquiring of Mr. Joſeph Stiles, at the Head of Buſh-river, Mr. Robert Biſhop, in Joppa, or Mr. George Stewart, at the Lower Croſs-roads, all in Baltimore county, be directed where they may find the ſame, and the ſubſcriber thereat. ¶ JOHN BOND, junior.

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FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from his Bail, on the 9th inſtant, ANDREW M'MASTERS, by trade a blackſmith, near 30 years of age, about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, well ſet, of a dark complexion, pitted with the ſmall-pox, ſpeaks thick in the North country dialect, is fond of company, and apt to ſwear, has one remarkable large tooth in his upper jaw before, his right hand is much ſwelled, and very ſore by a ſtrain; had on when he went away, a blue-grey coloured cloth coat, red and white ſtriped jacket, and buff coloured ſtocking breeches; he came to this country about a year ago from Ireland, with Capt. M'Cutchon, and it is thought he is in company with two other young Iriſhmen, both of a ſandy complexion, who are likewiſe miſſing. Whoever takes up the ſaid run-away, and ſecures him, ſo that his Bail may get him again, ſhall have the above reward, paid by JAMES RIDDLE. ¶

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To be SOLD, by public VENDUE, on the 25th day of this inſtant May, at the late dwelling-houſe of Joſeph Richardſon, Middletown, deceaſed; ſundries, viz.

A VARIETY of houſhold goods, and kitchen furniture; ſuch as beds, bedding, tables, drawers, chairs, and a large aſſortment of pewter and braſs; a variety of ſhop goods, horſes, mares, milch cows, and young cattle; ſheep, ſwine, and ſundry kinds of utenſils of huſbandry; a compleat ſett of ſmith's tools; a quantity of iron, and ſteel; a quantity of walnut, cherry, and maple boards. All perſons buying to the value of Twenty Shillings, or upwards, may have nine months credit, giving ſecurity, if required; all leſſer ſums ready money is expected by MARY RICHARDSON, Executrix, JOSHUA RICHARDSON, and WILLIAM RICHARDSON, Executors. ¶

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WHEREAS CATHERINE, the wife of MATTHEW HENRICK, hath eloped from her ſaid huſband, without any juſt reaſon for ſo doing; theſe are therefore to give notice to the public, not to truſt her upon my account, for I will pay no debts of her contracting: Likewiſe, ſhe hath taken away three children, which I had by her, a lame boy, and two girls; whoever will inform me where they, or any of them are, that I may have an opportunity of ſeeing them, the favour ſhall be gratefully acknowledged, by me MATTHEW HENRICK. ¶

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TO BE DISPOSED OF,

Near SIX YEARS of a SERVANT GIRL's TIME,

SHE is country born, about 14 years of age, is very ſtrong, and able to do a good deal of work, but eſpecially to attend upon children, as ſhe has been already employed that way, and is now parted with for no other reaſon but want of employ. Enquire of the Printers.

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*To be SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDUE,*

on Tueſday, the 19th inſtant May, at the London Coffee-houſe, at Six o'clock in the evening.

ONE equal and undivided moiety or half part, of and in a certain three ſtory brick meſſuage, and lot of ground, ſituate in the Northern Liberties, on the ſouth ſide of Arbuckle's Lane, containing in front 20 feet, and in length or depth 80 feet; ſubject to Two Pounds ſterling, groundrent, per annum, payable to the Honourable Proprietaries.

Alſo, at the ſame time and place, will be ſold, one other equal and undivided moiety or half part, of and in a certain two ſtory brick meſſuage, and lot of ground, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Second-ſtreet continued, being in front 18 feet, and in length or depth 50 feet, free of groundrent; late the property of John Brown. Attendance will be given, by JACOB WINEY, and FREDERICK KUHL.

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SAMUEL HOWELL and SON,

At their ſtore, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, near Front-ſtreet,

HAVING determined to decline the importation of dry goods, will ſell their ſtock of goods on hand much lower than their general prices, either for caſh or ſhort credit, viz. Cottons, calicoes, chintzes and bed patterns, linen bengals, laſtings, fattinets, ſerge denims, ſilk and worſted faggathies, harbines, black ruſſels, ſuperfine, ſecond and coarſe broadcloths, Bath and beaver coatings, ſtriped duffils, 8-4ths, 9-4ths and 10-4ths blankets, rugs, camblets, calimancoes, durants and tammies, rattinets and ſhalloons, mens, womens and youths worſted, cotton and thread hoſe, fuſtians and jeans, white ſattins and peelongs, ſtraw coloured and changeable mantuas, blue and white half ell ſarſnets, half yard black, white and green perſians, black ſilk cravats, ſilk and linen handkerchiefs, Scotch and blue paſtework ditto, 7-8ths, yard wide, and yard 3-8ths cotton checks, 10 nails, 11 nails and 3-4ths checks and ſtripes, brown Ruſſia ſheetings, brown and white Iriſh ſheetings, German and Iriſh dowlas, thickſets, cotton velvets and velverets, 7-8ths and yard wide Iriſh linens, red and ſcarlet flannels, womens gloves and mitts, 7-8ths and 3-4ths ticken, ſtriped and cotton hollands, furniture checks, brown heſſians, German and Scotch oſenbrigs, Leghorn and chip hats, ſilk damaſcuffes, ſooſees and lorettos, quality and ſhoe bindings, ſilk ferrets, ſtriped tapes, childrens red Moroeco pumps, ſcarf and mohair twiſt, tapes and bobbing, horn and ivory combs, baladines, ſewing ſilk, Scotch threads, red, blue and cloth coloured threads, 6-4ths and yard wide muſſins and humhums, 6-4ths book muſlins, 7-8ths and yard wide plain and flowered gauzes, a neat aſſortment of ribbons, cotton romals, India nankeens, ſtriped linceys, ſcarlet mixed and brown German ſerges, worſted and hair ſhags, baſket and death-head buttons, platine coat and veſt ditto, black horn ditto, ivory, bone, buck and ſhambuck table knives and forks, ſhagreen caſes, cutteau and piſtol capt knives, Barlow penknives, taylors ſhears and ſciſſars, ſleeve buttons, and a variety of ſhoe and knee buckles, powder, ſhot and bar-lead, China ware, nutmegs, mace and pepper, &c. &c. They have alſo for ſale, large and ſmall German made money cheſts, London porter in 40 gallon caſks, and German made rifle barrels, ſeine twine, &c. &c.

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FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living on Oldman's creek, in Salem county, on the 5th day of this inſtant May, a Negroe Servant Lad, named RICHARD SEILEN, twenty years of age, has a down look, long noſe, is marked with the ſmall-pox, and looks like a Muſtee; had on, when he went away, an old hat, buckſkin breeches, tied with ſtrings, an old oſenbrigs ſhirt, a ſhort ſtriped jacket, with ſleeves, worn out at the elbows, new ſhoes, with buckles, and a pair of black and white ſtockings. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid ſervant, in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, paid by DAVID CLAYTON. §

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To be SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDUE,

On the 29th day of this inſtant May,

A Valuable Tavern and Tract of Land, ſituate in Lower Merion, Philadelphia county, on Lancaſter road, where Darby, Cheſter, the County Line, and John Roberts, Miller's roads come in and croſs each other, near twelve miles diſtance from Philadelphia, containing 42 acres; there is on ſaid land three dwelling houſes, viz. a licenſed public houſe, known by the name of the Roſe and Crown, being two ſtories high, with four rooms on the firſt floor, and two above, a good cellar under the whole, a good garden, ſtables, and a large new barn, a thriving young orchard, with about 130 bearing apple trees, about 31 acres of cleared land, part well limed, 5 acres whereof is good meadow, and more may be made, the remainder is well timbered; another is a well built new ſquare log dovetail houſe, with a good cellar under the whole, and ſtone chimnies; the third houſe is not ſo good: Likewiſe to be ſold, at the ſame time and place, a leaſe for 11 years and 11 months, of a lot of ground, about one acre, in Radnor, joining the County Line, oppoſite the above tavern, whereon is a large dwelling-houſe, ſhop, and good cellar, very convenient for a ſtore, weaver, potter, waggoner, or any tradeſman; the whole rents at upwards of 34l. per year; to be ſold for leſs than 500l. On paying one half of the purchaſe money, credit will be given for the remainder, paying intereſt. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the whole, or part, may enquire of Peter Evans, on the premiſes, John Smith, in Radnor, John Jones, Watch-maker, in Germantown, or the owner John Jones, near Bethlehem. ‡

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FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Glouceſter county, the fifth of April, an Engliſh ſervant man, named JOHN CONST: He is about 25 years of age, five feet four or five inches high, pretty full faced, dark brown coloured hair, and ſays he underſtands tending a griſt-mill. Had on when he went away, an old felt hat, an oſenbrigs ſhirt, a light coloured cloth coat, with a ſlaſh ſleeve, an old white pluſh jacket, a pair of blue trowſers, with a white patch on the right knee, dark coloured ſtockings, and half worn ſhoes. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall receive the above reward, paid by JOHN ROOM. ‡

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ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of ROBERT ALEXANDER, late of Lancaſter county, deceaſed, are deſired to make immediate payment, and thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts, legally proved, to be ſettled by

ROBERT CUNNINGHAM, Adminiſtrator.

N. B. As ſaid Cunningham is moved from Lancaſter county to York county, the creditors may, if they will, leave their accounts proved, with Everard Groover, or Calvin Cooper, Eſqrs. in Lancaſter county, and they will be ſettled by the ſaid Cunningham. ¶ May 14.

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ALL Perſons who are poſſeſſed of Bills of Credit, iſſued by Act of Aſſembly of the Province of Pennſylvania, dated June 15, 1767, denominated SIX POUNDS, FOUR POUNDS, and FORTY SHILLINGS; and alſo the Bills of Credit of ſaid Province, iſſued 1ſt March, 1769, denominated THREE POUNDS, THIRTY SHILLINGS, TWELVE SHILLINGS, and EIGHT SHILLINGS, are requeſted to bring them to the Provincial Treaſurer, and receive their reſpective Value.

May 4, 1772. *thc3m.* OWEN JONES.

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Juſt imported in the Britannia, Captain Falconer, and other veſſels lately from Europe, and to be ſold by

SAMUEL PLEASANTS,

At his ſtore, in Water-ſtreet, the ſecond door above Cheſtnut-Street,

A NEAT and General Aſſortment of MERCHANDIZE, ſuitable for the Seaſon. 6 W.

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To the PUBLIC.

WHEREAS a certain JAMES SHANNON, of the townſhip of Norriton, in the county of Philadelphia, did obtain of me the ſubſcriber, a note of hand, dated on or about the ninth day of March laſt, for the payment of the ſum of Twelve Pounds, Money of Pennſylvania, on the 27th day of November next, and, as I apprehend I have been greatly deceived, and impoſed on, in the conſideration for which I gave ſaid note, I do hereby forwarn all perſons, from taking any aſſignment or transfer of ſaid note, as I am determined not to pay the ſame, unleſs compelled thereto by due courſe of law. Given under my hand, this 5th day of May, 1772. GEORGE FAIL. ¶

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MEADOWS,

IN DIFFERENT PARCELS,

SITUATE in Paſſyunk Townſhip, about 3 or 4 Miles from Philadelphia, to be LETT, for the preſent Seaſon. Enquire of JOSEPH FOX, ABEL JAMES, or MICHAEL HILLEGAS.

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*Philadelphia April 14, 1772.*

To be SOLD, by way of public VENDUE,

at the London Coffee-houſe, on Thurſday, the 14th of May next, at 7 o'clock in the evening,

ABOUT fourteen acres of very good meadow ground, in Greenwich Iſland, within 4 miles of this city, beautifully ſituate on the river Delaware, and adjoining the meadows of Mr. William Jones, and Mr. Richard Renſhaw; the whole conveniently laid off in three lots, with ſuitable cartways to each, and to be ſold ſeparate, as divided and numbered 3, 5 and 6, in the plan thereof, to be ſeen at the Coffee-houſe, Richard Renſhaw's, or with the ſubſcriber, who will treat with any perſon that may incline to purchaſe at private ſale.

¶ ENOCH STORY, Broker.

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BY virtue of a writ of Vendikioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, on Monday, the 18th of May, at 12 o' clock at noon (and to be ſtruck off preciſely at 4 o' clock) at the houſe of Henry Deringer, in New-Hanover townſhip, a certain wooden tenement, and tract of land, ſituate in New-Hanover townſhip, containing about 50 acres, be the ſame more or leſs; bounded by lands of Martin Beghtell, George Beghtell, Jeremiah Jordan, and others; late the eſtate of Iſaac Beghtell, ſeized and taken in execution by JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

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*THIS DAY, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, will be ſold by the ſubſcriber, at public vendue, on the premiſes,*

*A SMALL plantation, ſituated on Wiſſahickon road, near the Banks of Schuylkill, adjoining the lands of the Widow Harriſon and Captain Macpherſon, and the road that leads down to Schuylkill, it is between 3 and 4 miles from the city, and contains 24 acres, has on it a large brick houſe, 34 feet front by 20, likewiſe a ſmall brick houſe, near the end of the other, alſo a barrack and ſtable, a large garden, with a good board fence, there are near 4 acres of orchard, of the beſt grafted fruit trees, there is alſo a ſmall garden, with a variety of fruit trees, ſuch as peach, pear, cherry, plumb, &c. for thoſe that delight in a ſummer retreat, the ſituation is ſuch, it being very high, and no obſtruction to the air, it muſt afford the greateſt ſatisfaction, beſides it commands an agreeable proſpect of a great number of the neighbouring country-ſeats, which adds greatly to the elegance of the place; the ground has been well dunged and limed, and ſome part of it produces a quantity of the beſt clover hay. There is alſo to be ſold, at the ſame time and place, a lot, adjoining the above deſcribed plantation, containing 12½ acres, lying on Wiſſahickon road, and the lane that leads down to Captain Macpherſon's place, being a corner lot, a part of it is meadow, and the other part is woodland, this ground is excellently ſituated for improvement. The money will not be wanted, the greateſt part may remain in the hands of the purchaſer, paying intereſt, and giving ſecurity.* NATHAN COOK. ¶

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Cheſter, April 28, 1772.

BY Virtue of a writ to me directed, on the 16th day of May next, will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, a certain piece or parcel of land, ſituate in Lower Chicheſter townſhip, Cheſter county, containing about thirty two acres and a half, be the ſame more or leſs, bounded by lands of John Price, Eſq; by lands formerly of Jeremiah Collet, and others (the above deſcribed piece of land will be ſold altogether, or be divided into lots, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer or purchaſers) late the eſtate of Hannah Clayton, deceaſed, ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by

JESSE MARIS, Sheriff.

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For BRISTOL,

The Ship BETSEY,

SEYMOUR HOOD, MASTER,

IS a good veſſel, and well accommodated for paſſengers, chief part of her cargoe being already engaged, will ſail with all convenient ſpeed. For freight, or paſſage, apply to THOMAS CLIFFORD and SONS, or ſaid Maſter on board, at their wharff.

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For LONDON,

THE ſhip Catherine, JAMES SUTTON Maſter; ſhe is a new cedar ſhip, and a prime ſailer, has extraordinary accommodations for paſſengers, and will ſail with all convenient expedition. For freight, or paſſage, apply to HENRY KEPPELE, JOHN STRINMETZ, HENRY KEPPELE, junior, or ſaid Maſter on board, at Bickley's wharff, or at the London Coffee-houſe.

Juſt imported, in the above ſhip Catherine, Captain Young, from LONDON, and to be ſold by Henry Keppele, ſenior, in Market-ſtreet, on the loweſt terms, for caſh, or ſhort credit, oxenbrigs, brown heſſens, large blue and writing paper, paſteboard, Cheſhire cheeſe, beſt old porter, in bottles, juniper berries, brimſtone, copperas, ſtone and delph ware, in crates, white and red lead, Spaniſh brown, yellow oaker, whiting, ſmall and large caſks, ſhot No. 1 to 3, lead in ſmall bars, German and T. Crawley's ſteel, pewter, nails, wool, cotton, and tow cards, double and ſingle F powder, &c. Likewiſe, wine, rum, melaſſes, ſugar, &c. by wholeſale, as uſual.

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For LONDON,

The SHIP *BRITANNIA*,

NATHANIEL FALCONER, Commander,

HAS extraordinary accommodations for paſſengers, and will ſail with all convenient expedition. For freight or paſſage, apply to JOSHUA FISHER and SONS, or ſaid Commander on board at their wharff, or at the London Coffee-houſe.

*Fourth Month 27, 1772.*

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JUST ARRIVED, from IRELAND,

THE Brig PATTY, *ROBERT HARDIE*, MASTER, having on board about 100 Servants and Redemptioners, Men, Women, Boys, and Girls; among which are ſundry Tradeſmen, ſuch as Smiths, Nail-makers, Shoe-makers, Taylors, Skinners, Carpenters, Gardiners, Grooms, and Farmers; whoſe Times are to be diſpoſed of by the Maſter, on board ſaid Brig, lying off the Drawbridge, or ANDREW DOZ, at the Houſe of Mr. Nathaniel Donnell, in Front-ſtreet. ¶

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